



CMS Electronics Week

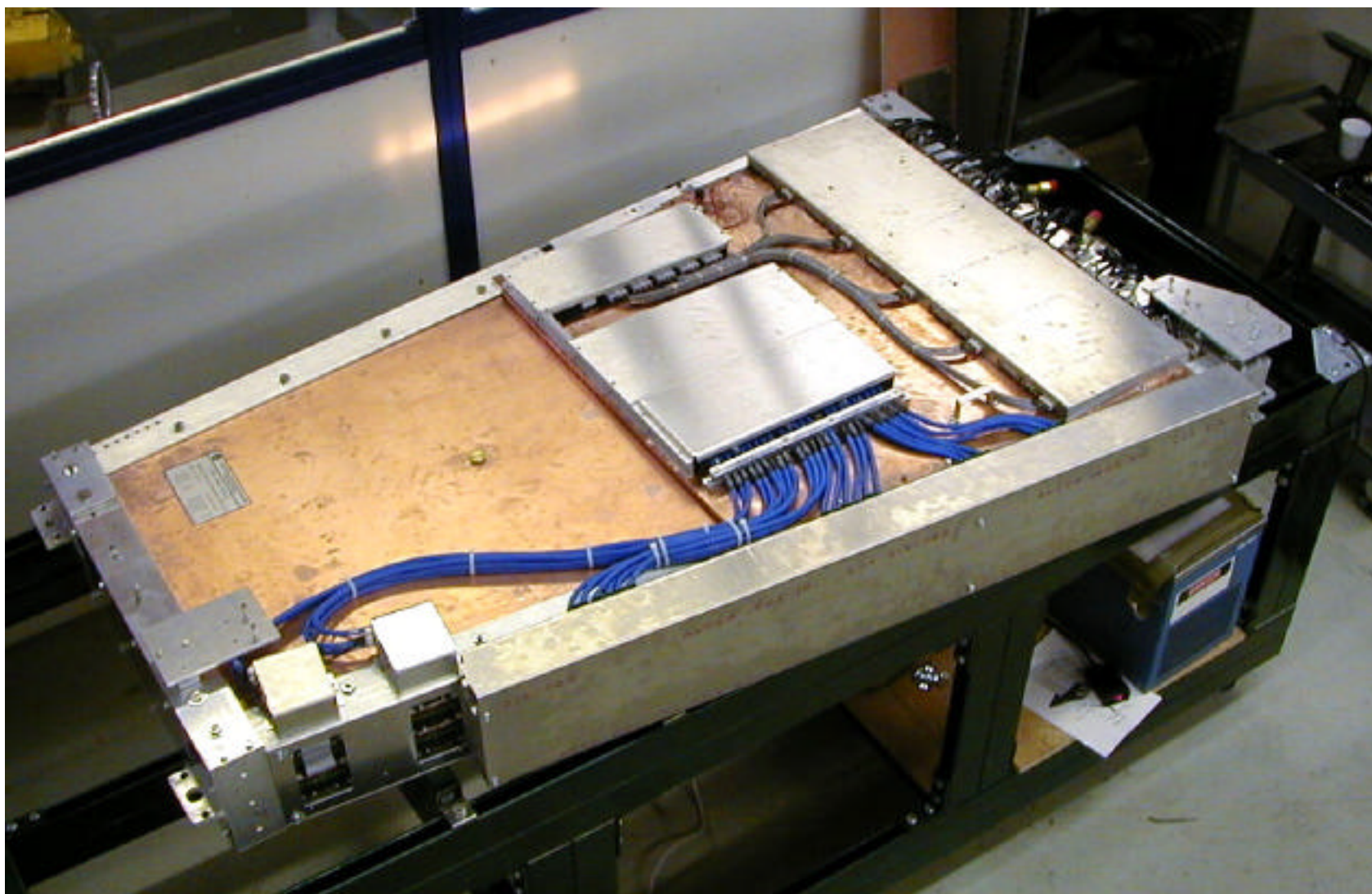
EMU Low Voltage Plans

S. Lusin

University of Wisconsin



ME 1/2 CSC Prototype





LV System Parameters

396 CSC chambers total

- Includes ME 4/1

CSCs have on-detector electronics

- Cathode FEBs
- Anode FEBs
- ALCT- anode trigger logic
- Low voltage distribution board

Each CSC dissipates slightly more than 100 W

- Heat removed by water-cooled copper plate

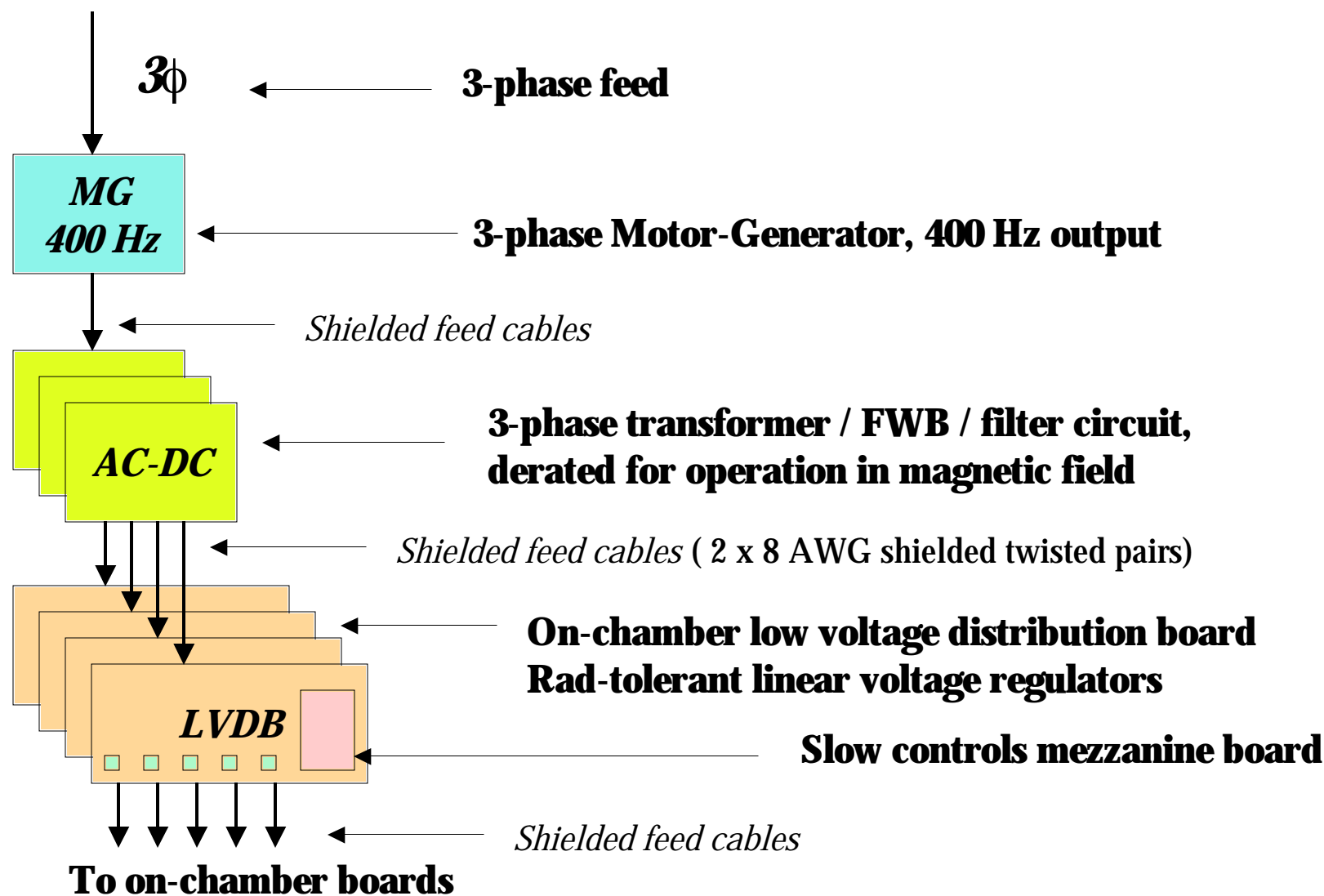
Total power required for chambers is 43 kW

Two LV feeds supplied to each chamber

- Digital: 3.7 kA total
- Analog: 2.6 kA total



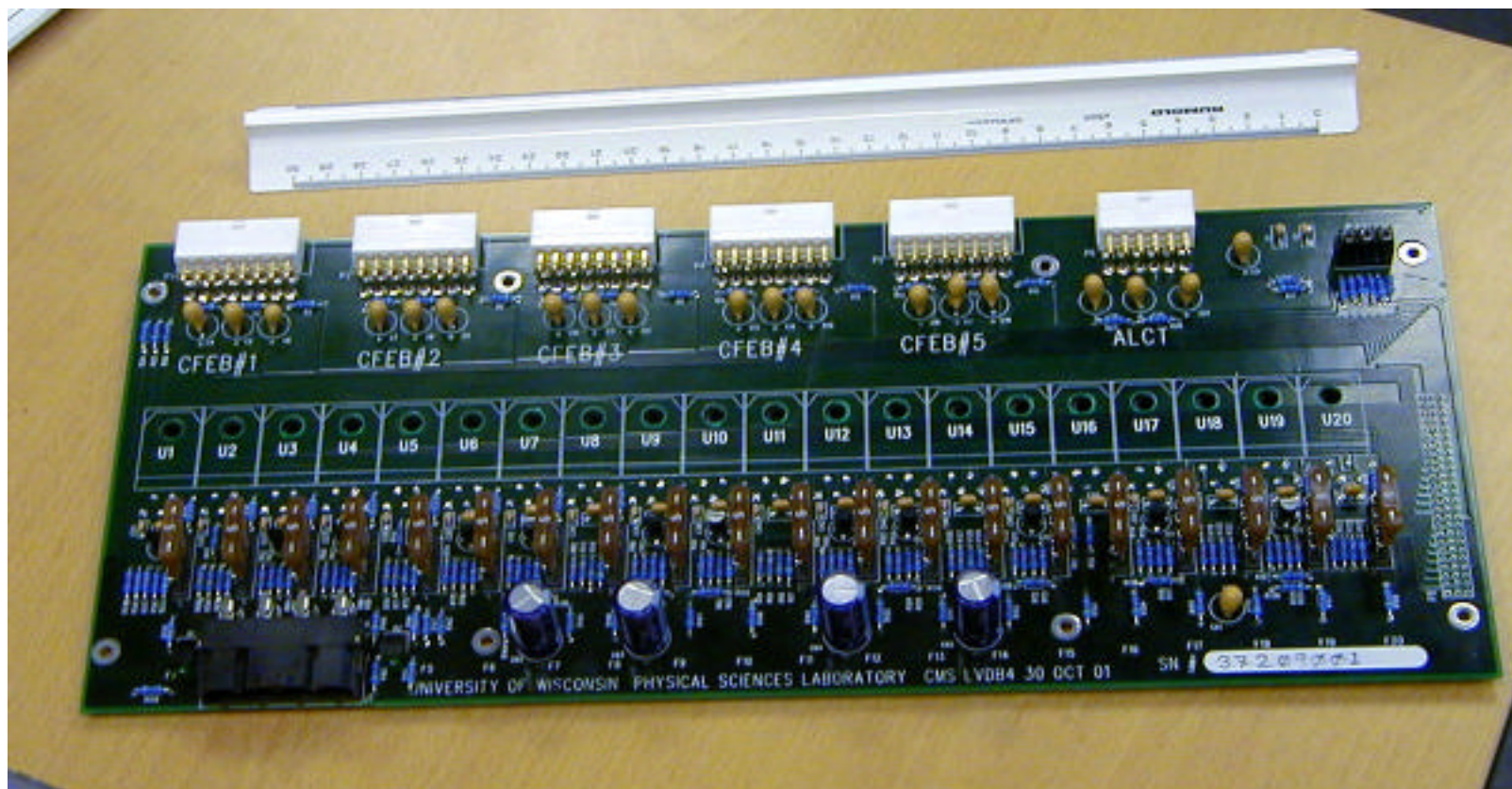
AC-DC LV System Overview





LVDB Status

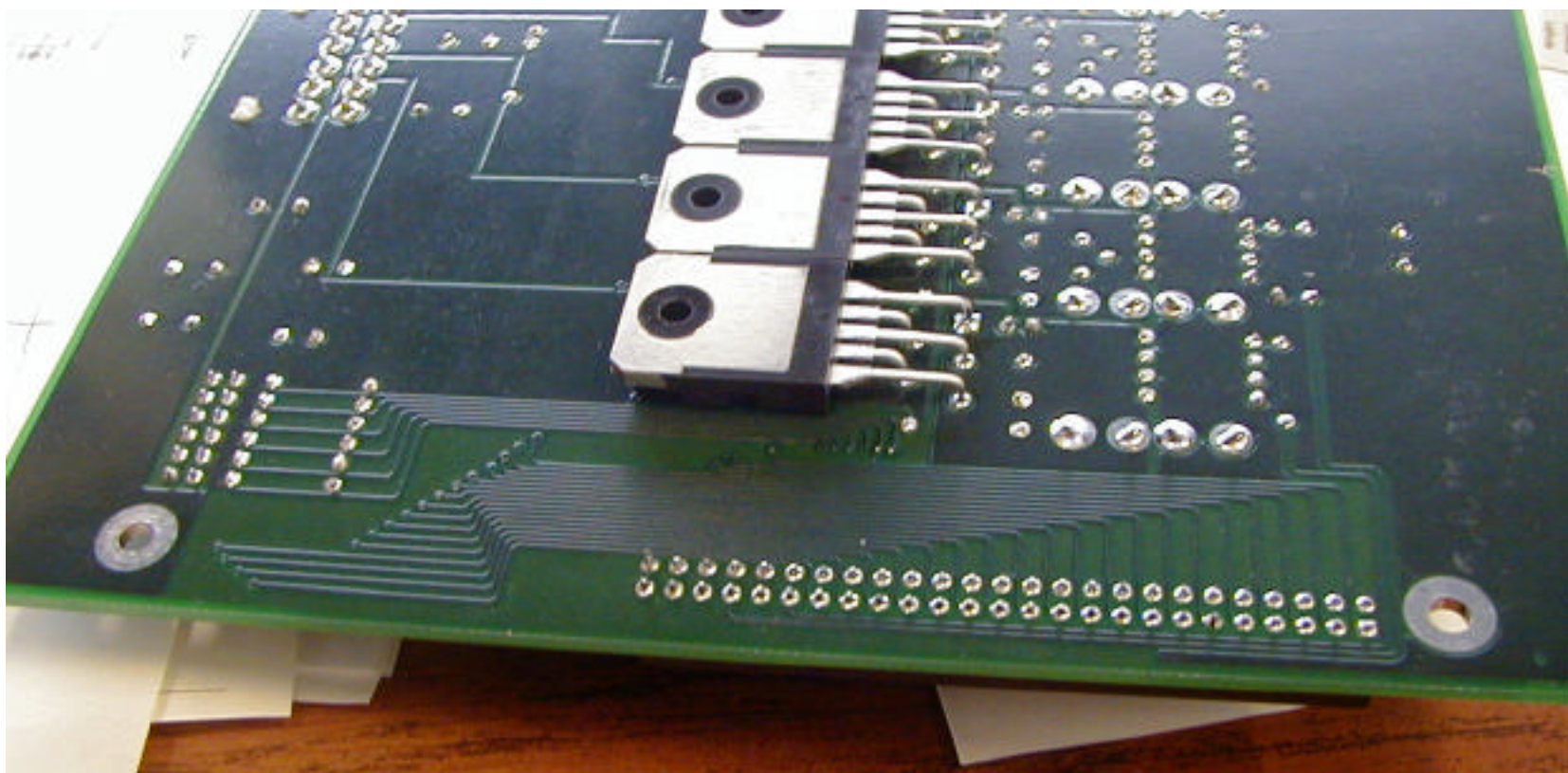
LVDB design is finalized, fully integrated.
Pilot run of 30 preproduction boards delivered to
FAST sites.





LVDB Production

Parts have been ordered, most have been delivered
PCBs have been delivered
Expect assemblers to begin fabrication over next
few weeks





AC-DC P.S. Parameters

3-phase, 400 Hz transformers with full-wave rectifiers and filter capacitors mounted on detector

Supply has no output regulation, will depend on downstream linear regulators on LVDB for regulation, ripple suppression

Have investigated design using 2 transformers per 60-degree sector, 9 (12) CSCs

Component cost for LV supply for 60-degree sector is ~\$ 1K



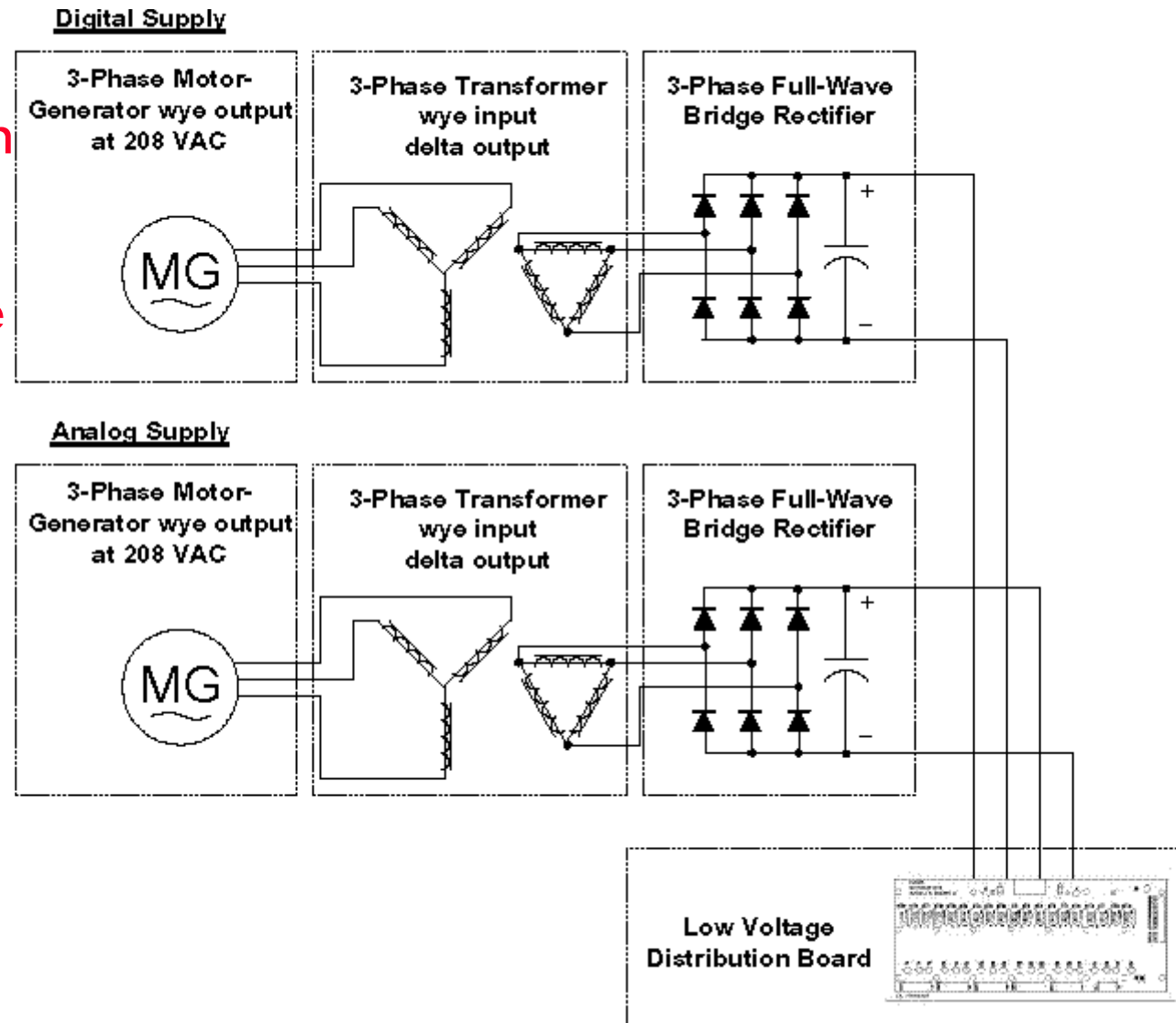
AC-DC Supply Overview

400 Hz AC would be supplied by motor-generators located in region of low magnetic field.

Transformers would be mounted on the endcap walkways or in towers.

- Transformer would be operated in a derated mode
- May require some magnetic shielding

Rectifiers and filters would be located at transformer





LV System Status

400 Hz 3-phase AC-DC prototype design

- Built and tested at PSL
- Supplies 7.5 V at 100 amps

AC-DC system magnetic field simulations

- POISSON for 2-D simulation
- OPERA for 3-D (V. Klioukhine)

Magnetic field tests at CERN

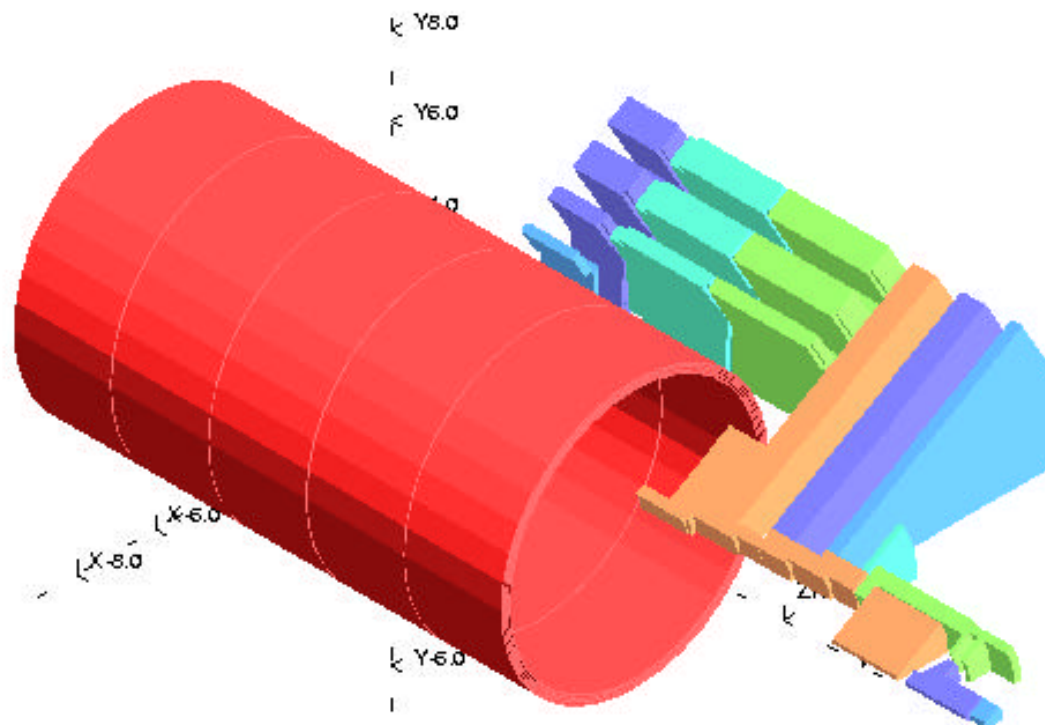
- First round 11 Feb. 02
 - Objective was to determine if transformer operation in an ambient field of 1.2 kG is possible for prototype 3-phase transformer
- Second round of tests 12 Mar. 02

Constructed complete power supply

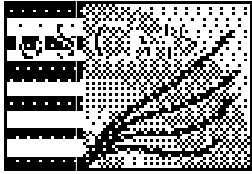
- Dual transformers, water cooled, industrial enclosure
- Being shipped to CERN



TOSCA Model Description

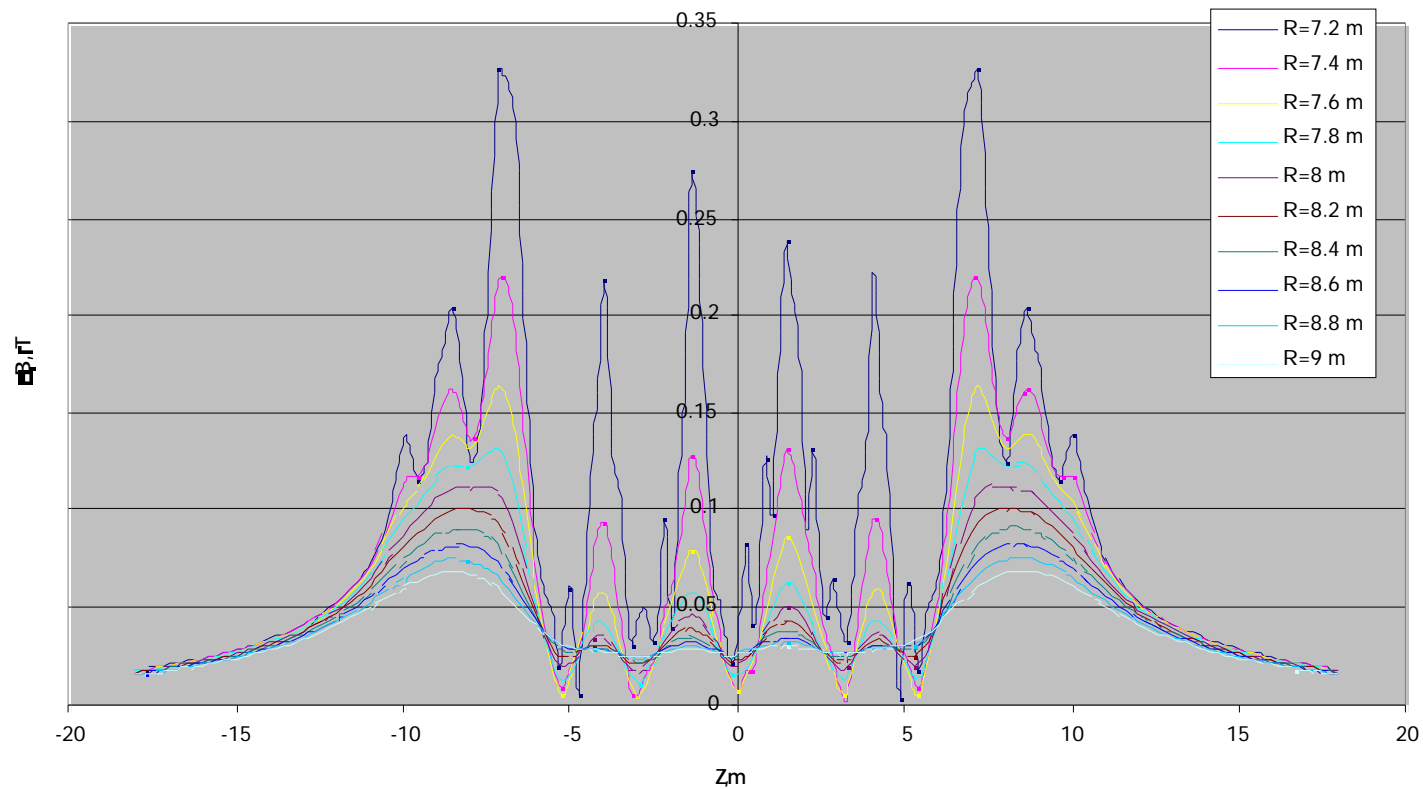


From V. Klioukhine



Total Stray Fields Outside the Yoke

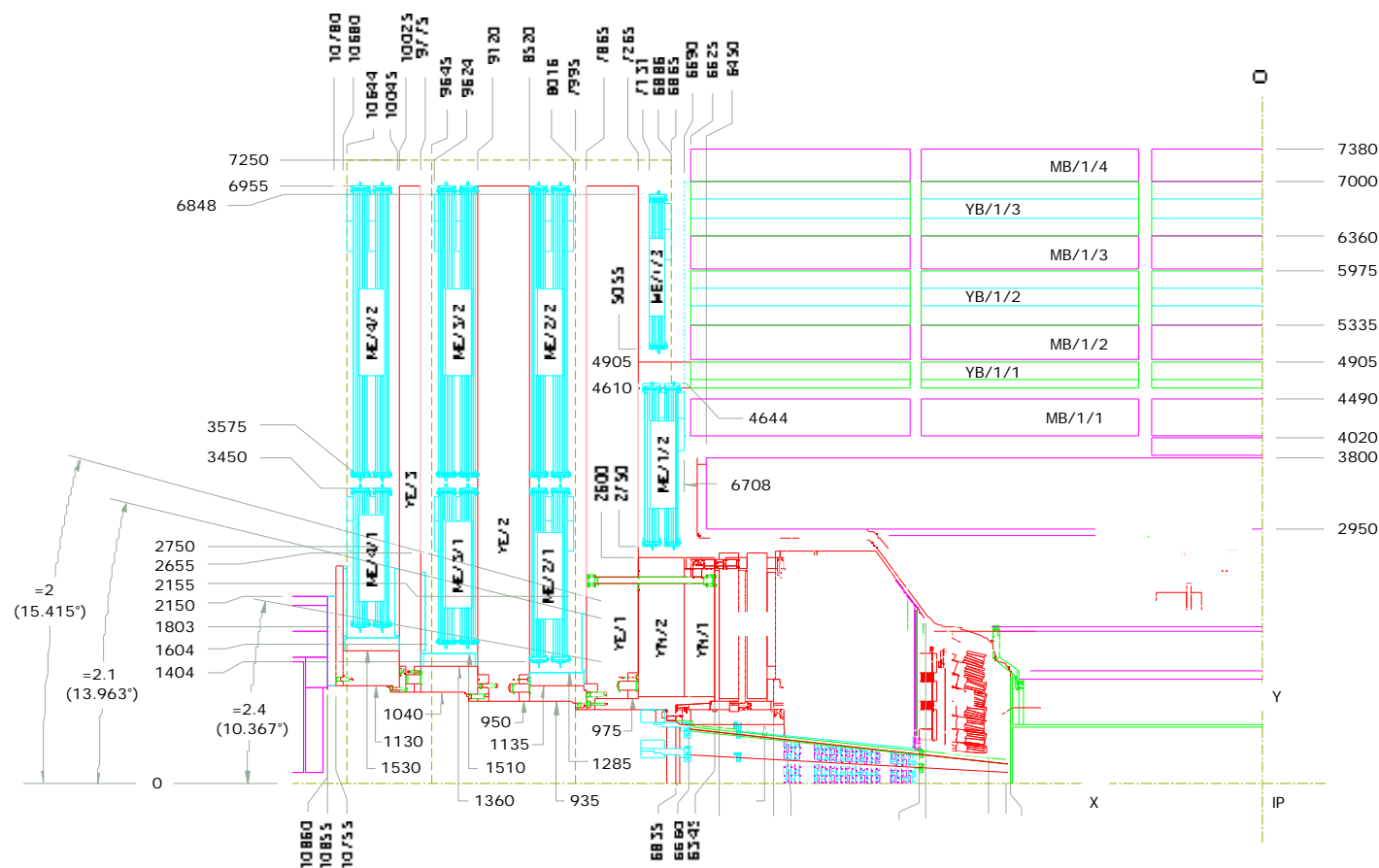
Total stray fields outside the yoke in a vertical plane



From V. Klioukhine



One-quadrant cross-section



Largest fringe field will be over YE1 region

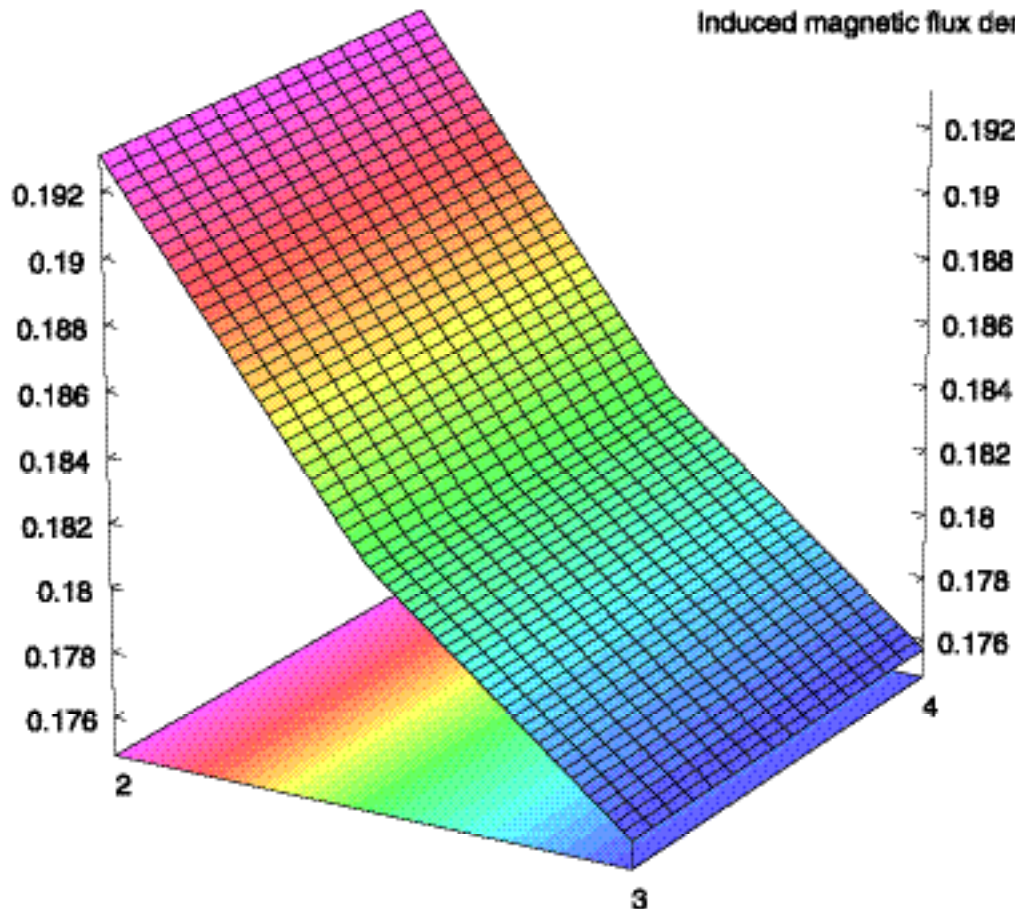


JDP 12-7-99
CMS 5185_090



Magnetic FEA Results

Induced magnetic flux density (T) in central middle plane



1=0.0001
7.56858
7.53335
2=0.01514
7.56858
7.53335
3=0.01514
7.56858
7.59665
4=0.0001
7.56858
7.59665
Cartesian

**Transformer in
central vertical plane,
over YE1 at Y=7.5m**

**Winding axes are
vertical**

Component: BMOD
Minimum = 0.175683, Maximum = 0.193076
Integral = 0.000174559

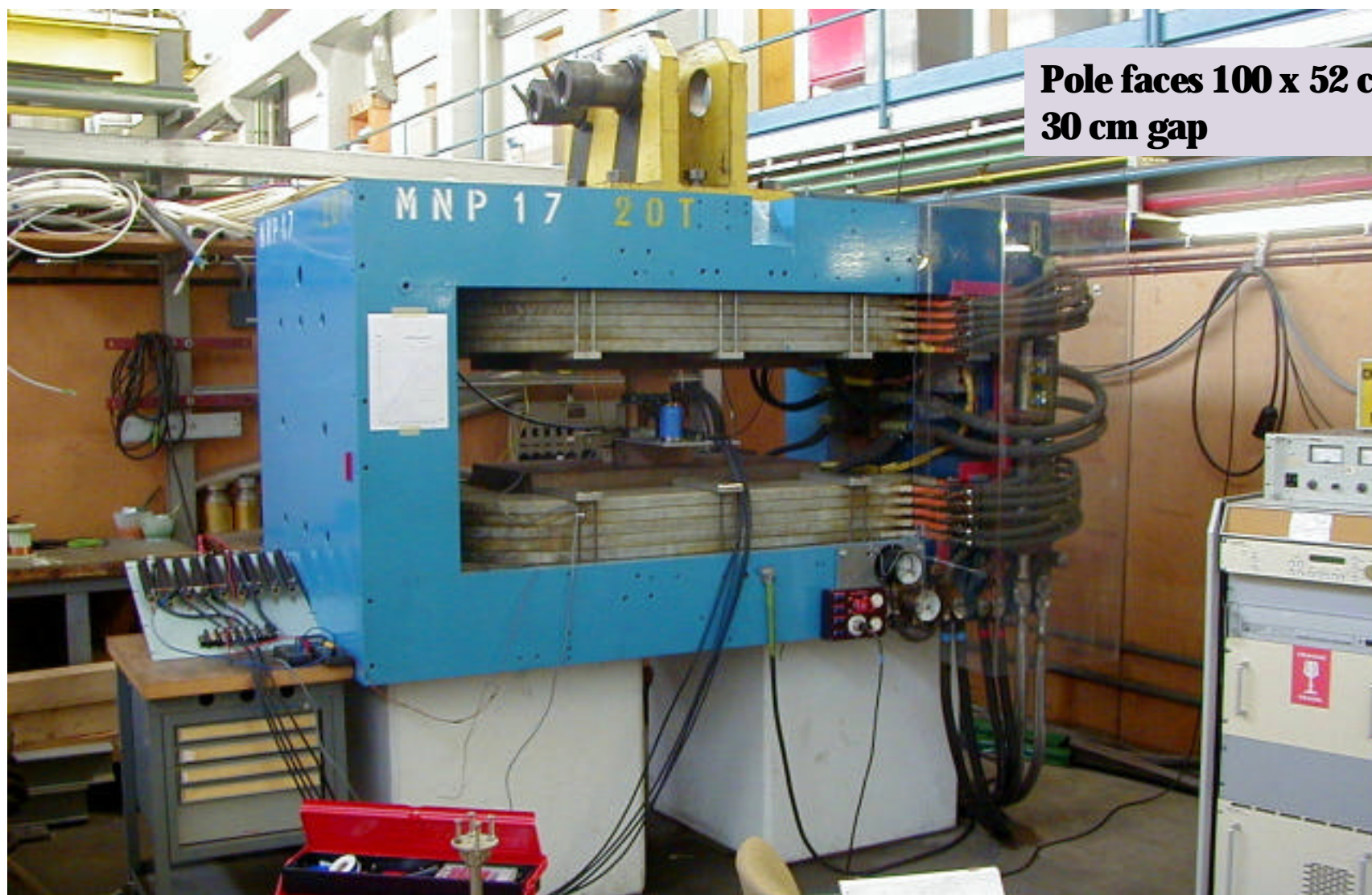
Max. Field is ~10% of full saturation value

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OPERA-3d
Post-Processor 7.1



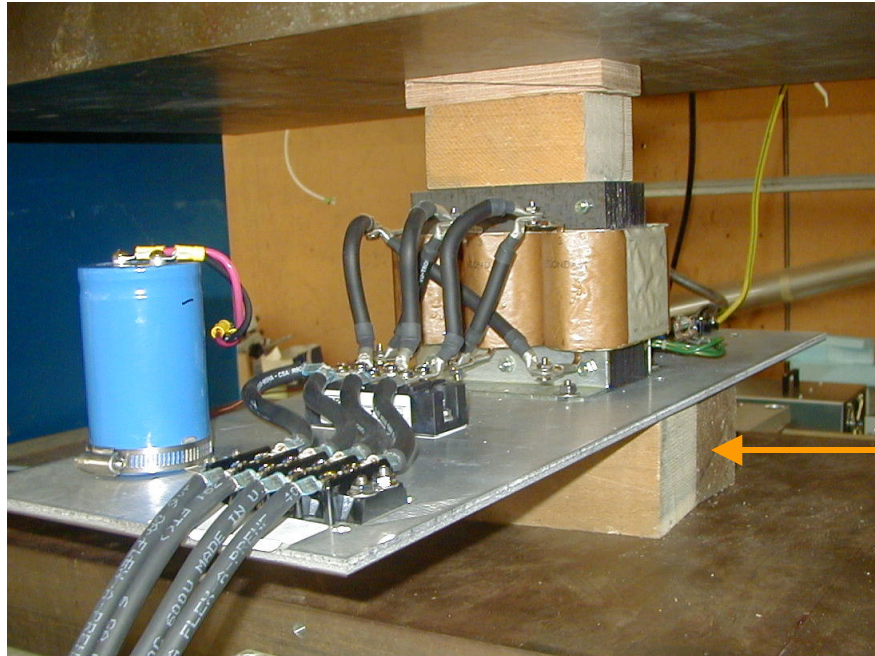
Test Magnet



**Pole faces 100 x 52 cm,
30 cm gap**



Transformer test setup



**Transformer in magnet, core
~7cm away from each pole face
to prevent magnet iron from
acting as part of transformer
magnetic circuit**

Gaussmeter probe location

0.1 Ohm load, 5 kW





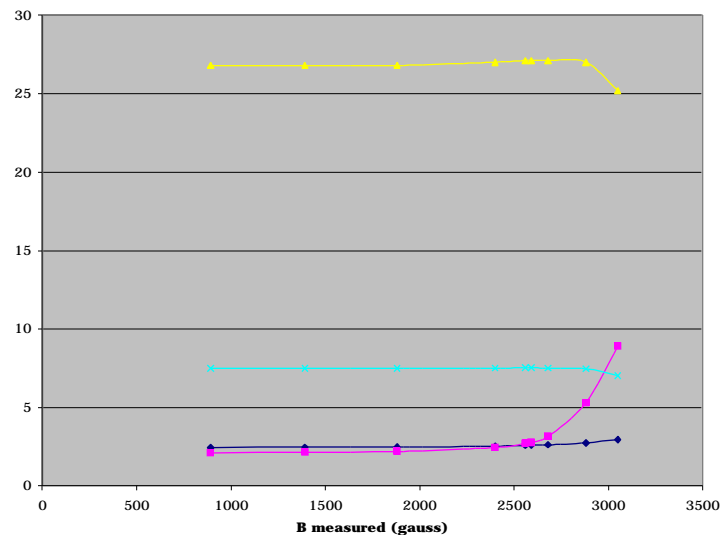
Magnetic Field Test Results

Magnet current	B nominal	B local	Load voltage	Primary current
32.5 A	0.50 kG	0.93 kG	7.26 V	14.0 A (p-p)
49.9	0.75	1.39	7.27	15.0
66.6	1.25	2.51	7.26	15.0
88.7	1.30	2.66	7.27	15.5
89.8	1.35	2.68	7.26	15.5
93.1	1.40	2.78	7.20	17.0
99.8	1.50	2.97	6.93	24.2
106.4	1.60	3.16	6.18	34.0

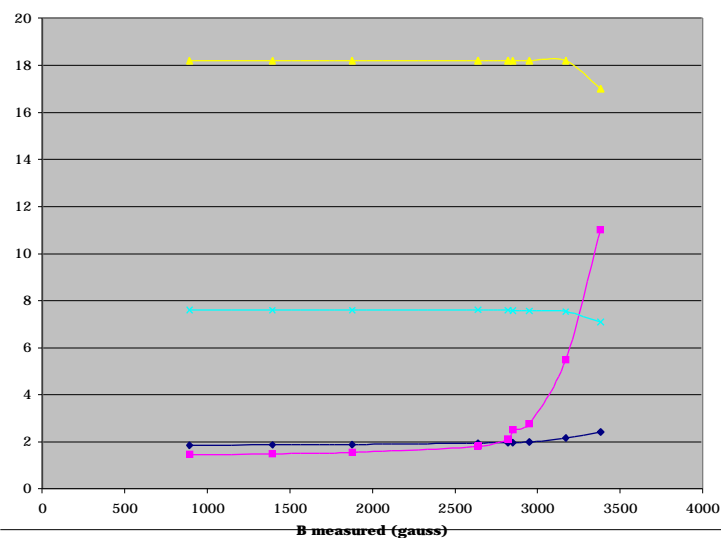


Testing AC Characteristics

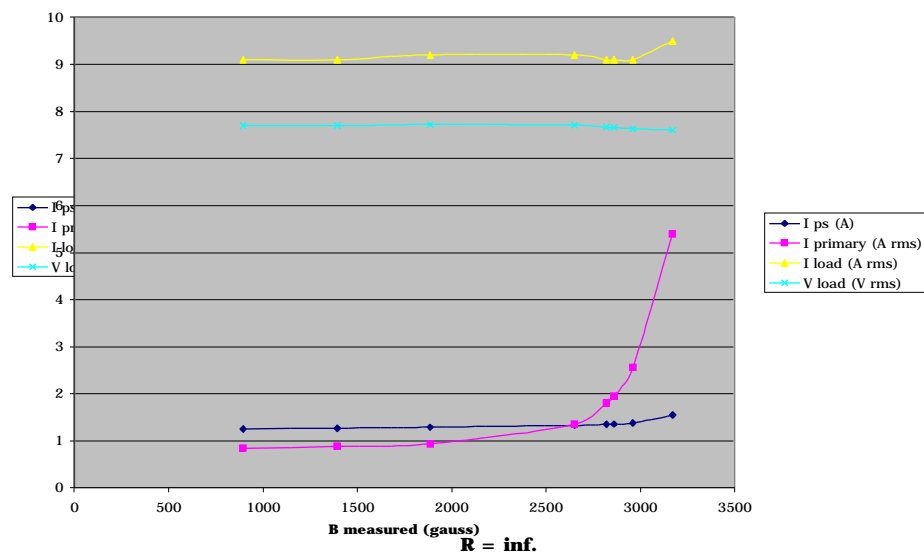
R = 0.166 ohm



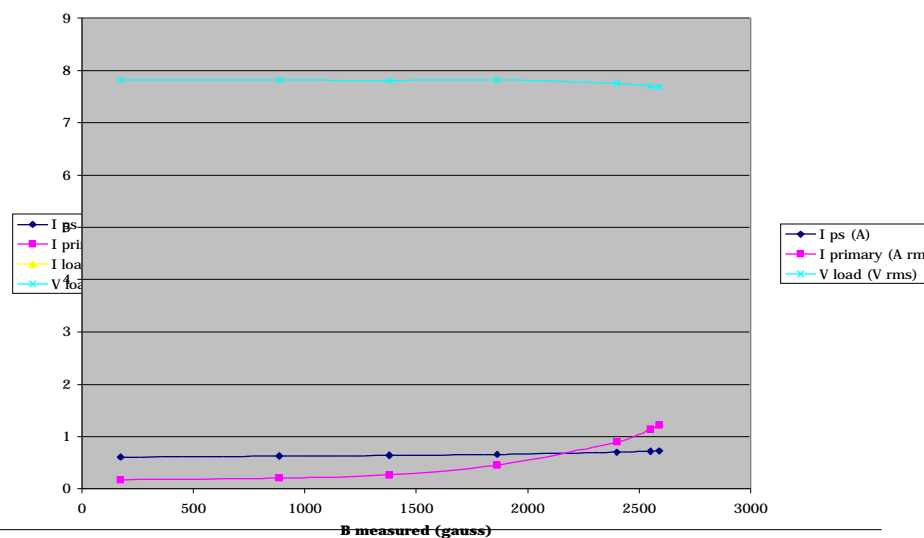
R = 0.25 ohm



R= 0.5 ohm



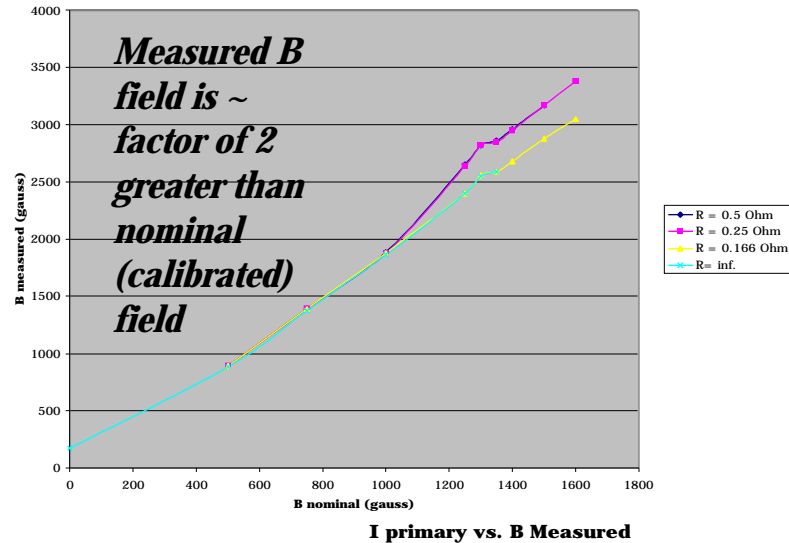
R = inf.



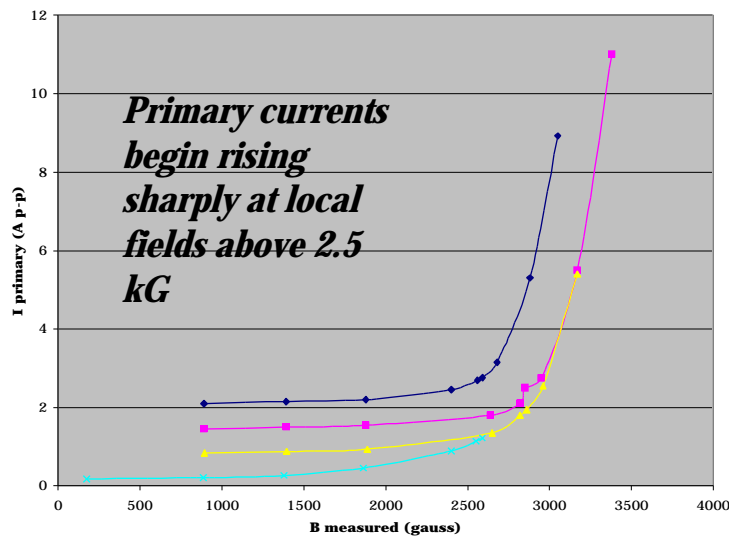
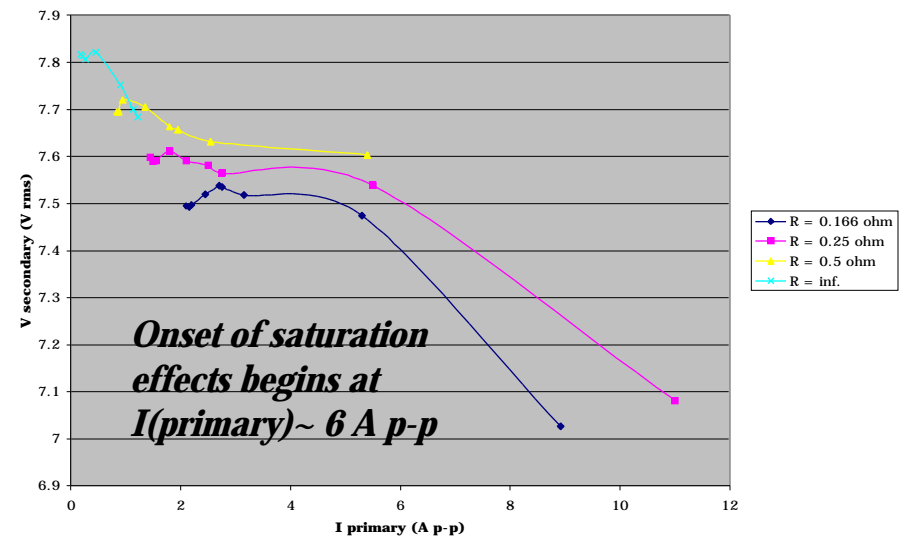


Mag. Test Summary

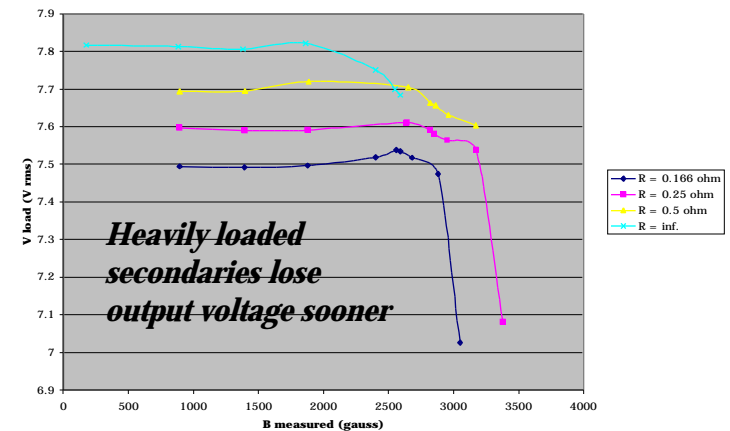
B field at transformer



V sec. vs. I prim.



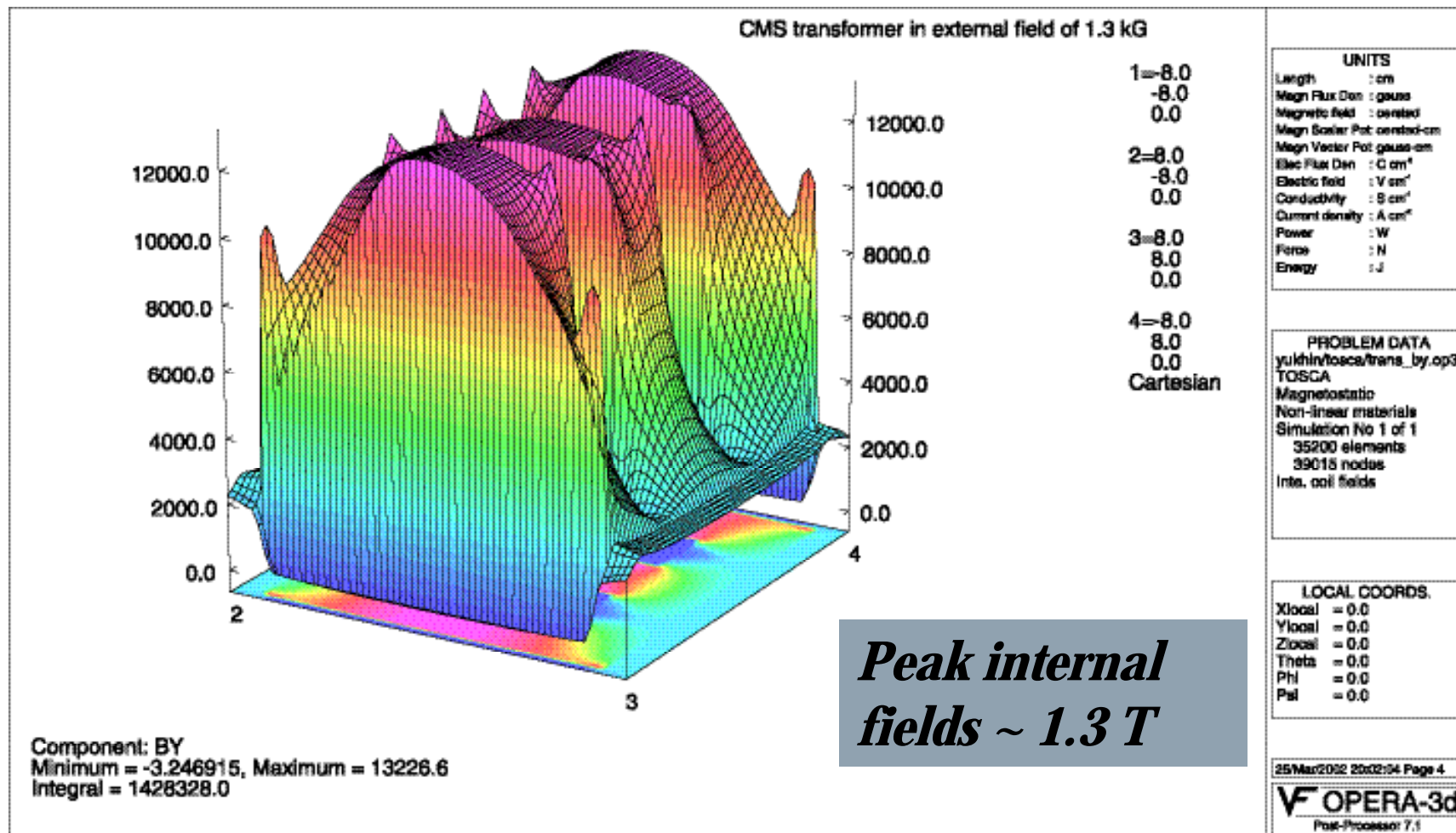
V secondary vs. B measured





Magnetic FEA for 1.3 kG

Field directed along axis of windings:





Mag Field Test: Conclusions

Results of magnetic field tests of AC-DC converter demonstrate that operation of transformer-based LV system in an ambient field of 1.3 kG is possible

- May be able to optimize transformer core design to operate directly on disk periphery without additional magnetic shielding
- Should be able to take advantage of transformer orientation to increase magnetic field tolerance

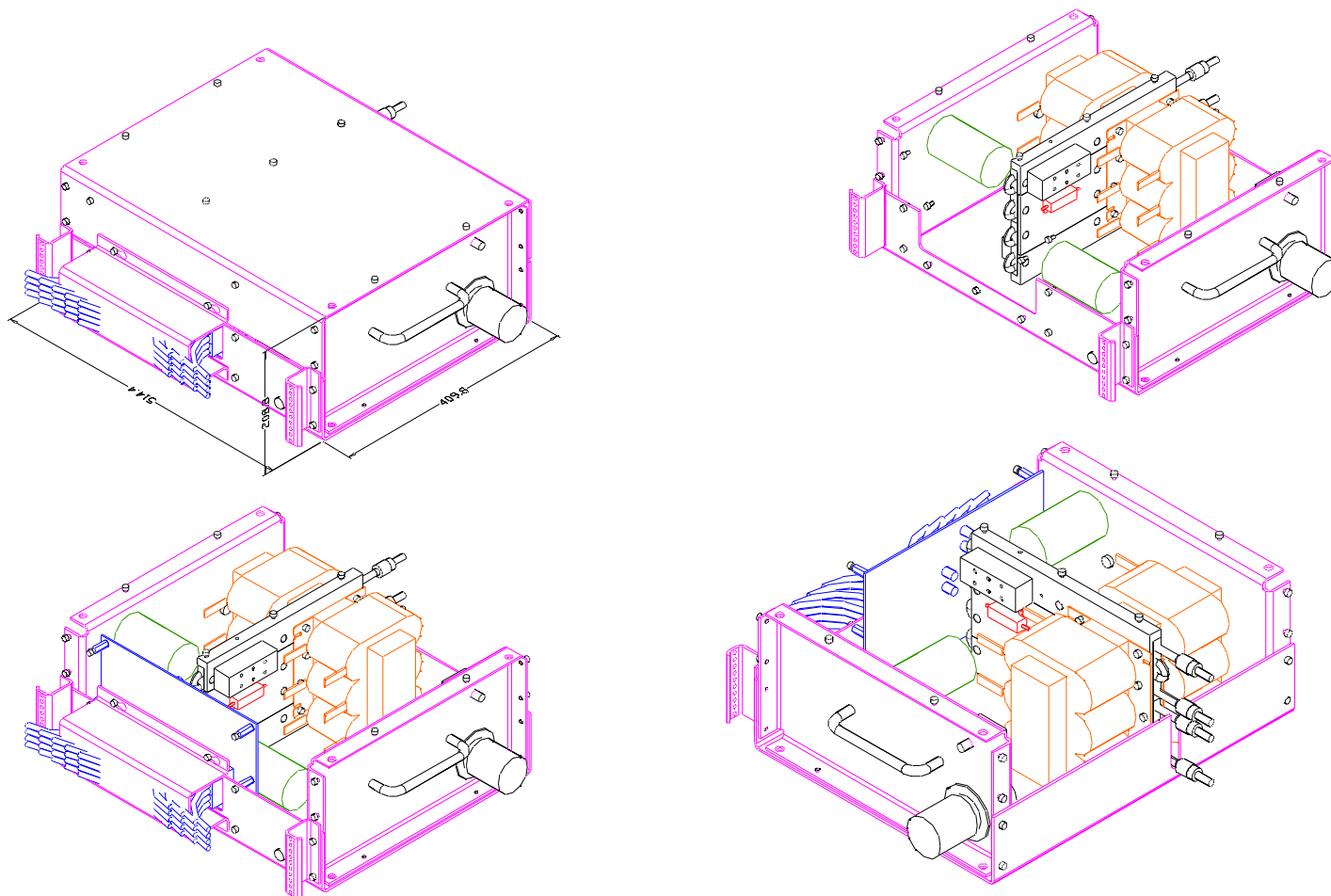
In principle, the prototype 3-phase transformer we tested could be used as is for the EMU low voltage system

Currently building prototype LV supply box to model entire LV supply



LV Power supply

Prototype enclosure design



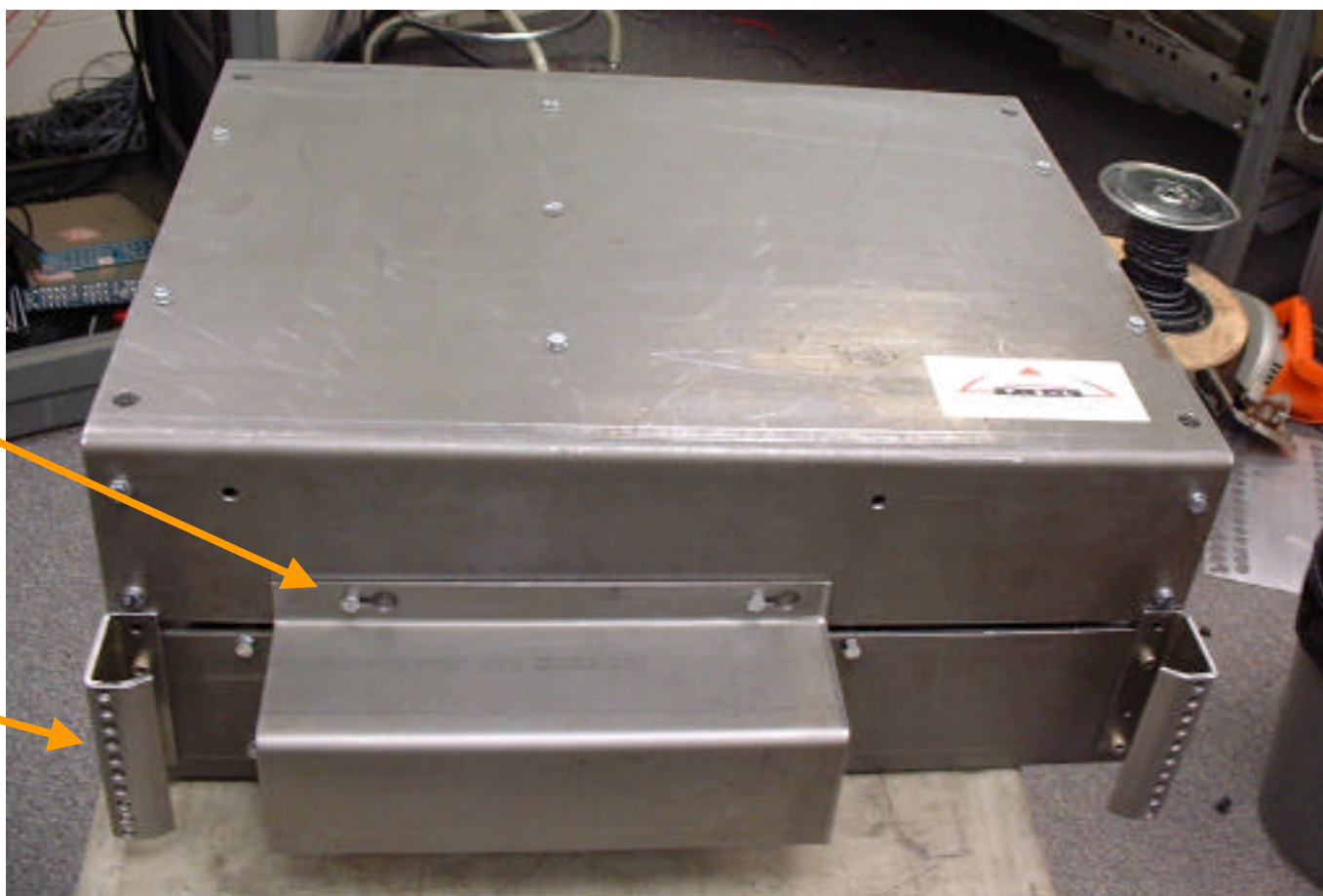


LV Power Supply, front

Shows clamshell construction, cable shield, strain reliefs.

***Keyhole
screw
mounts***

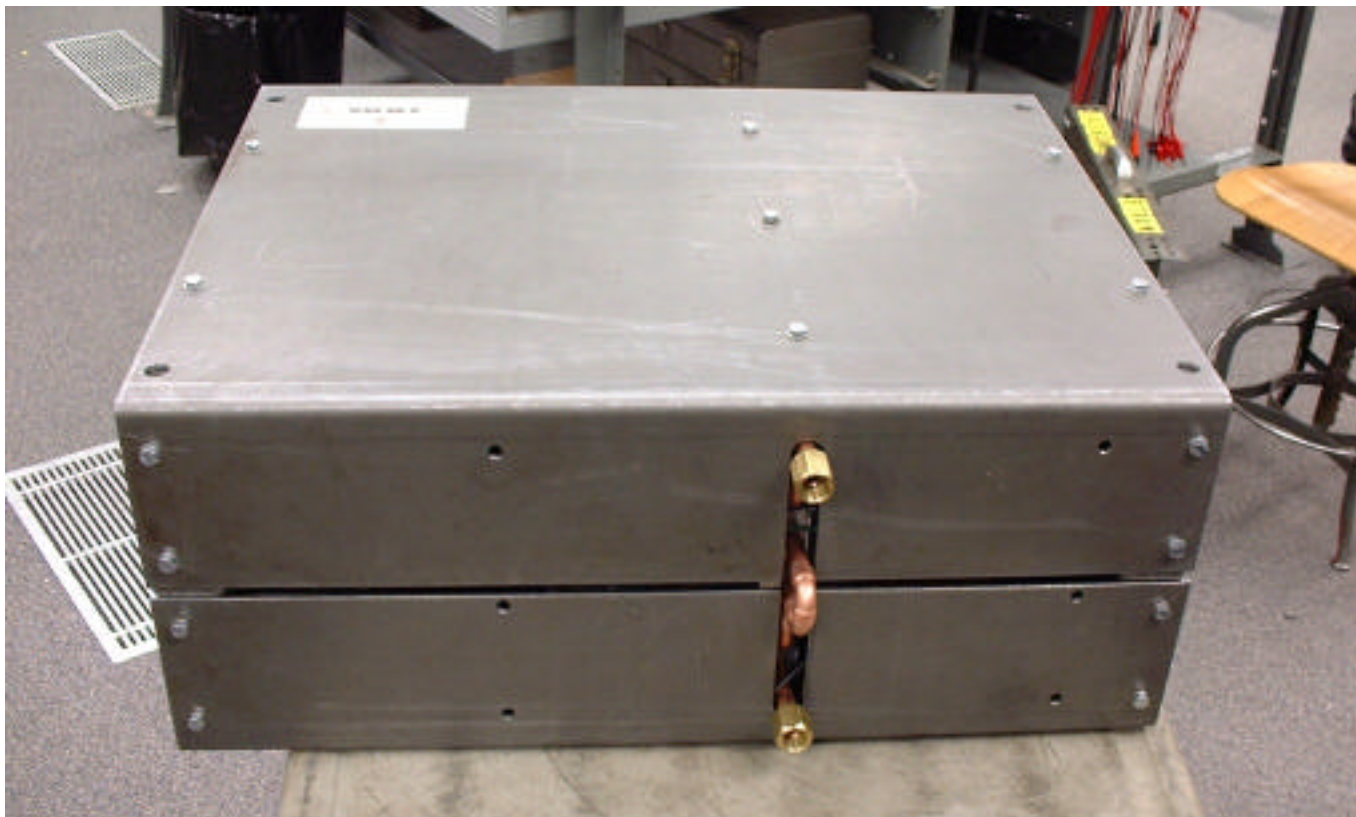
***Strain
reliefs***





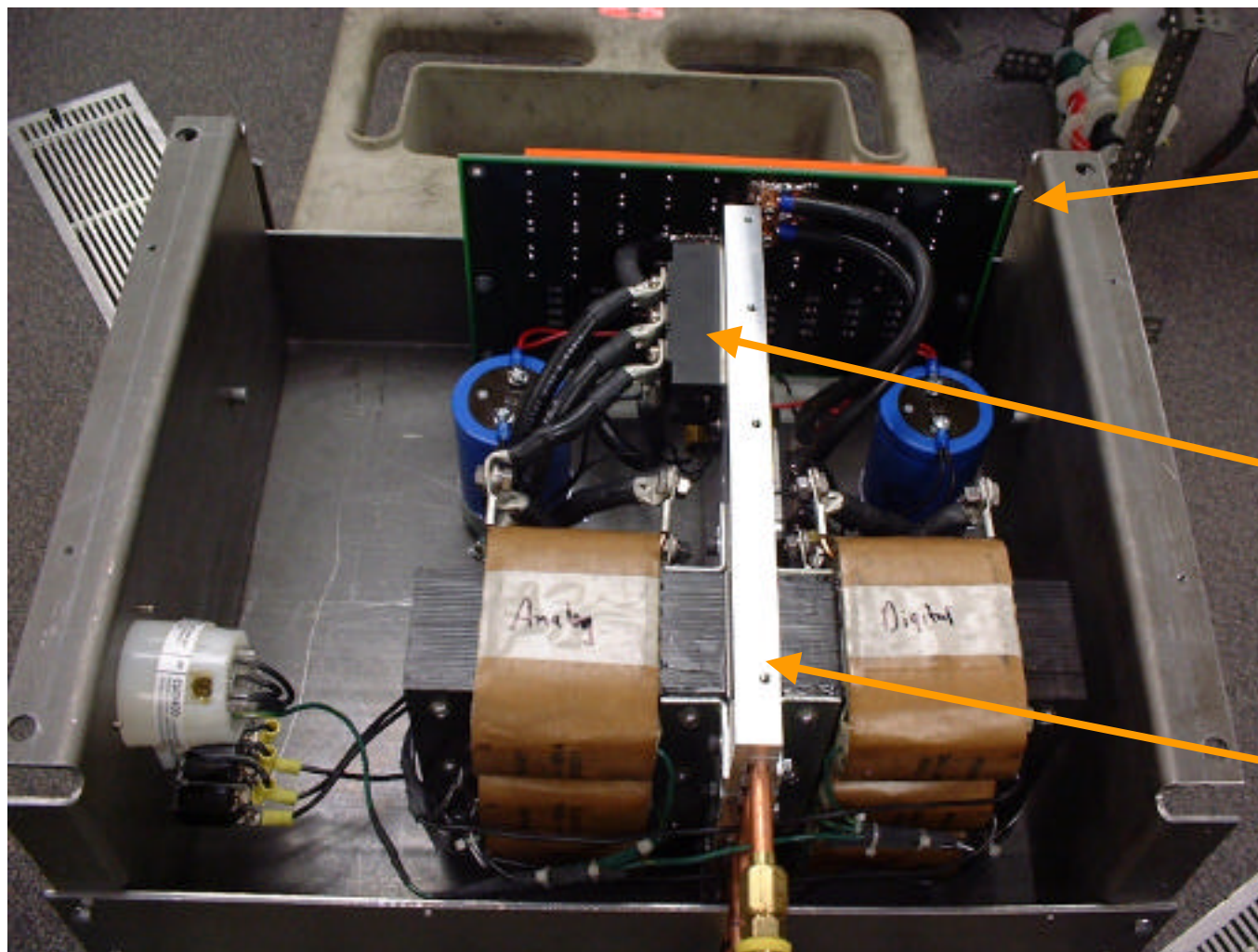
LV Power Supply, rear view

Shows cooling connections, uses flare fitting to hose-barb union (not shown)





LV Power Supply, plan view



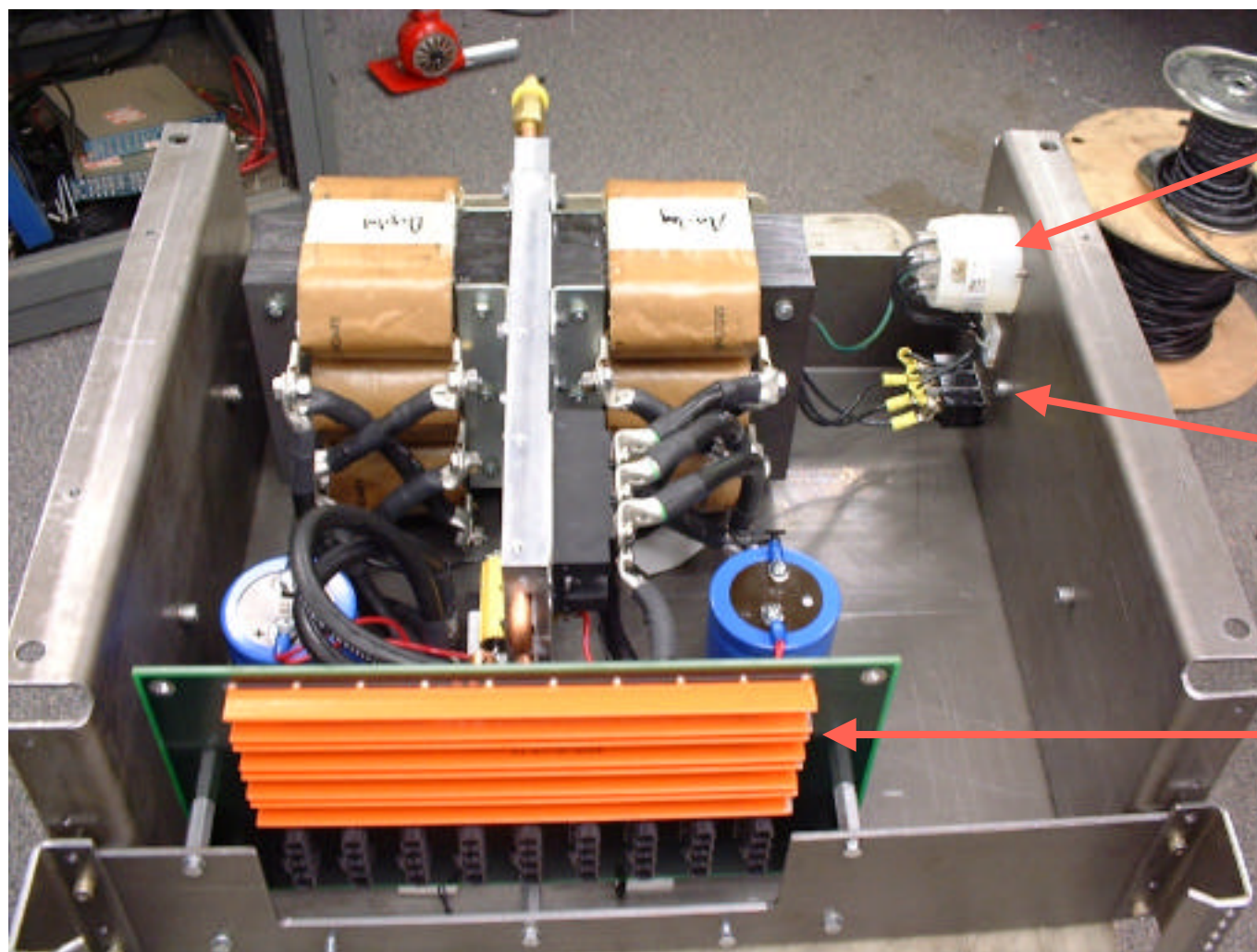
***Distribution
& connector
board***

***3-phase
bridge
rectifier***

***Cooling
plate***



Connector board ...



3-phase, 4-wire input connector

Thermal circuit breaker

Distribution bus bars



Low Voltage Services

